DRUG CLASS: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)  
BRAND NAME: Toradol 10 mg oral tablets  
(Generic): (ketorolac tromethamine)

FDA INDICATIONS: Toradol is indicated for the short-term (5 days or less) management of moderately severe acute pain that requires analgesia at the opioid level. It is NOT indicated for minor or chronic painful conditions.

ICD-9 CODE: Various codes may apply; any ICD-9 code that states acute pain from any origin is acceptable.

QUANTITY LIMITATIONS (QL) CRITERIA:  
- QL: (short-term only, not appropriate for extended-supply)  
  Toradol 20 tablets/5 day supply within 30 day period (or 200 mg/30 days)  
- If patient requires additional medication, please follow the criteria developed for Toradol.

RATIONALE: Quantity limitations are based on restrictions placed by the FDA in the package inserts for Toradol:  
- Toradol tablets are only indicated as follow up to Toradol injection: Combined use beyond 5 days increases the risk of serious adverse effects such as peptic ulcer and gastrointestinal bleeding/perforation. The maximum number of tablets per prescription should be 20 or less due to the fact that combined usage of injection and oral should not exceed 5 days.

CRITERIA FOR EXCEEDING QL:  
1. Convey to physician the amount of the drug that the patient has already received (refer to QL) and ask if the patient needs more than that amount AND  
2. Toradol tablets are only indicated as follow up to Toradol injection AND  
3. Patient must have the diagnosis of moderate to severe acute pain (not chronic, osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis) AND  
4. Patient MAY NOT have a history of any of the following:  
   a. Previous (within previous year) or active GI bleed and/or perforation OR  
   b. History or active peptic ulcer disease or presently taking one of the following medications:  
      - Prilosec (omeprazole)  
      - Prevacid (lansoprazole)  
      - Pepcid (famotidine)  
      - Tagamet (cimetidine)  
      - Zantac (ranitidine)  
      - Axid (nizatidine)  
      - Carafate (sucralfate)  
      - Propulsid (cisapride) OR  
   c. Previous documented allergic reaction to aspirin or any other NSAID (i.e. bronchospastic response, chronic urticaria, angioedema) OR  
   d. Kidney impairment is present with a serum creatinine of > 1.2 mg/dl (documented serum creatinine within past year) AND  
5. Prescribing physician must be aware that over 5 days is beyond FDA approved labeling.  
6. Unless this is the first request, medical records are required.  
7. Alert physician that a pattern of inappropriate prescribing will be flagged and reviewed for potential quality of care issues.

Due to the high potential for serious adverse effects with the medication, additional quantities should not be authorized.
BLACK BOX WARNINGS:
1. Gastrointestinal effects: Toradol may cause peptic ulcers, GI bleeding and/or perforation.
2. Renal effects: Toradol is contraindicated in patients with advanced renal impairment and in patients at risk for renal failure due to volume depletion.
3. Risk of bleeding: Toradol inhibits platelet function and is, therefore, contraindicated in patients with suspected or confirmed cerebrovascular bleeding, patients with hemorrhagic diathesis, incomplete hemostasis and those at high risk of bleeding.
4. Hypersensitivity: Reactions ranging from bronchospasm to anaphylactic shock have occurred. Toradol is contraindicated in patients with previously demonstrated allergic manifestations to aspirin and NSAIDs.
5. Labor, Delivery and Nursing: Toradol is contraindicated in labor and delivery due to inhibition of fetal circulation and inhibition of uterine contractions.
6. Concomitant use of NSAIDs: Toradol is contraindicated in patients currently receiving aspirin and/or NSAIDs because of cumulative risk of inducing serious NSAID-related side effects.
7. Toradol is contraindicated as prophylactic analgesic before major surgery and is contraindicated intraoperatively when hemostasis is critical because of increased risk of bleeding.

RATIONALE:
This medication carries risk of serious adverse effects. Inappropriate use (such as dosing beyond label recommendations) will not provide better efficacy, but will result in increasing the risk of adverse effects. Toradol has a narrow FDA labeling and utilization management criteria are intended to help prevent unnecessary adverse effects.

NURSING ASSESSMENT:
1. Document indications for therapy and type, location, intensity, duration and onset of symptoms.
2. Note previous experiences with Toradol (ketorolac) or other NSAIDs and the results obtained.
3. Determine any underlying evidence of liver or renal dysfunction.

PROVIDER EDUCATION:
1. Recommend that it is not recommended to exceed prescribed dosage.
2. Caution this drug may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Other side effects that may be present include:
   - vasodilation
   - pallor
   - excessive thirst
   - nausea
   - dyspepsia
   - flatulence
   - GI fullness
3. Avoid alcohol and all OTC agents without the approval of your physician.
4. Inform patient of potential risk.
5. Roche Drug Information: 800-526-0625

CLINICAL OUTCOMES:
Effective control for moderately severe acute pain that requires analgesia at the opioid level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
Dose of Toradol is not to exceed 5 days, because of increased risk of adverse effects. Oral Toradol is indicated only as a continuation therapy to IV/IM, and the combined duration of use of oral and IV/IM is not to exceed 5 days. The recommended total daily oral dose of Toradol is 40 mg maximum.

RISK FACTORS/CONTRAINDICATIONS:
- Toradol is contraindicated in patients currently receiving aspirin and/or NSAIDs because of cumulative risk of inducing serious NSAID-related side effects.
- Please see BLACK BOX WARNINGS for additional precautions.

REFERENCES: